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Area Wage Survey
Reno, NV
November 1988

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Summary
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This summary presents results of a November 1988 survey of occupational wages and employee benefits in the Reno Metropolitan Statistical Area, which consists of Washoe County. This is 1 of over 100 areas which the Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys annually or every other year at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor for use in administering the Service Contract Act of 1965. In addition, the Bureau conducts more extensive studies of occupational wages and related benefits in 90 other areas throughout the United States. For information on these reports and other Bureau publications, contact any BLS regional office identified on the back page.

This study covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected services. A sample of 78 establishments employing 36,372 workers was selected to represent 230 establishments employing 55,261 workers in the area. Data collected in the sample of establishments were projected to represent all establishments within the scope of the survey.

Table 1 provides hourly earnings information on office and plant workers employed in selected occupations common to a variety of industries. Tables 2, 3, and 4 present information on paid holidays, vacation pay provisions, and insurance, health, and retirement plans for nonsupervisory production and related workers and office workers. (See table 5 for further information on the scope of the survey.)

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of variations in job duties among establishments. The job descriptions used in the survey are available on request.

Revised occupational descriptions are being introduced in this survey for computer operators. In addition, the maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant descriptions have been modified so that workers performing maintenance services for establishments other than their employing establishment are not automatically excluded.

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Table 1. Hourly earnings[1] of selected occupations in Reno, NV, November 1988

Occupation[2]	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)[1]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	4.00 and under 4.50	4.50 – 5.00	5.00 – 5.50	5.50 – 6.00	6.00 – 6.50	6.50 – 7.00	7.00 – 7.50	7.50 – 8.00	8.00 – 8.50	8.50 – 9.00	9.00 – 9.50	9.50 – 10.00	10.00 – 10.50	10.50 – 11.00	11.00 – 11.50	11.50 – 12.00	12.00 – 12.50	12.50 – 13.00	13.00 – 14.00	14.00 – 15.00	15.00 – 16.00	16.00 – 17.00	17.00 and over
Secretaries	227	10.18	10.10	8.45–11.56	–	–	–	2	1	2	18	15	19	23	26	4	35	7	11	14	9	12	18	6	3	1	1
Secretaries I	8	7.66	7.90	– –	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Secretaries II	25	9.14	8.25	7.91–11.55	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Secretaries III	131	9.99	9.23	8.27–11.26	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	8	12	18	19	2	17	3	5	2	2	6	15	3	3	–	–
Secretaries IV	46	11.26	11.23	10.35–11.67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	15	2	5	10	5	–	2	2	–	1	–
Secretaries V	12	11.86	11.57	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	1
Word processors	22	10.14	10.19	8.90–11.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	2	–	5	1	–	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Word processors II	11	10.34	10.00	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Key entry operators	100	7.17	7.03	6.00– 8.45	–	–	13	9	16	11	15	2	11	17	1	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Key entry operators I	35	6.17	5.99	5.13– 7.00	–	–	13	7	4	2	4	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Key entry operators II	65	7.71	7.28	6.75– 8.50	–	–	–	2	12	9	11	–	10	15	1	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switchboard operators	136	7.08	6.40	5.87– 8.23	–	–	23	19	35	15	3	5	3	1	–	19	12	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Computer operators	65	9.31	9.05	8.00–10.24	–	–	–	–	2	2	7	4	12	5	9	4	8	4	–	1	2	–	1	3	1	–	–
Computer operators I	11	7.31	7.21	– –	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer operators II	23	9.01	8.75	7.67– 9.57	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	4	4	3	1	2	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer operators III	23	10.04	9.11	8.69–10.67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6	3	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Drafters	43	11.35	11.06	10.71–12.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	6	7	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Drafters III	19	10.40	10.80	9.56–11.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	1	6	8	5	2	10	–	–	–	–	–
Electronics technicians	129	13.23	14.42	9.81–15.99	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	1	5	14	7	3	10	3	3	2	2	3	7	49	–	12
Electronics technicians I	10	8.19	8.54	– –	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronics technicians II	96	13.99	15.99	10.93–15.99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	5	6	2	3	7	2	1	2	1	3	4	45	–	[11]
Electronics technicians III	12	13.55	13.67	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	1	–	3	2	–	1
Maintenance carpenters	29	15.39	14.87	14.67–16.94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	17	–	10	–
Maintenance electricians	39	16.84	18.09	16.94–18.09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	17	–	10	–
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	19	13.44	12.17	12.17–15.95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	12	[20]
Motor vehicle mechanics	50	14.04	13.53	12.50–15.95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	–	2	–	3	–	2
General maintenance workers	305	10.66	10.67	9.07–12.64	–	–	–	–	3	1	10	7	27	20	32	33	13	18	9	19	30	59	21	3	–	–	[5]
Truckdrivers	413	11.54	10.30	8.05–16.04	–	–	–	10	1	29	8	28	52	3	1	–	91	10	3	1	26	17	–	10	5	105	13
Truckdrivers, light truck	19	8.35	5.50	5.50–12.95	–	–	–	10	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
Truckdrivers, medium truck	195	11.30	10.30	7.60–16.04	–	–	–	–	–	27	8	28	22	3	–	–	18	–	–	–	5	10	–	8	–	66	–
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer	105	14.28	15.78	12.10–16.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	10	3	1	21	–	–	1	5	39	[13]
Guards	660	7.01	6.67	6.27– 7.47	58	8	32	28	176	144	65	30	12	6	9	–	–	82	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guards I	660	7.01	6.67	6.27– 7.47	58	8	32	28	176	144	65	30	12	6	9	–	–	82	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1,326	5.90	5.33	4.93– 6.83	76	286	348	148	85	64	42	200	57	5	1	8	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases—but not bonuses—under cost-of-living allowance clauses and incentive payments, however, are included. Hourly earnings reported for salaried workers are derived from regular salaries divided by the corresponding standard hours of work. The wages of learners, apprentices, and handicapped workers are excluded. The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more than this rate and one-half receive the same as or less than this rate. The middle range is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate. Middle ranges are not provided when fewer than 15 workers are reported.

[2] For occupations with more than one level, data are included in the overall classification when a subclassification is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at $17.00 to $18.00, and 9 at $18.00 to $19.00.

[4] All workers were at $18.00 to $19.00.

[5] All workers were at $17.00 to $18.00.

[6] All workers were at $17.00 to $18.00.

Table 2. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers in Reno, NV, November 1988

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments not providing paid holidays	2	1
In establishments providing paid holidays	98	99
Number of holidays		
5 half days	3	–
6 half days	11	2
1 holiday	–	1
Plus 6 half days	12	1
5 holidays	–	(1)
6 holidays	14	10
7 holidays	6	7
8 holidays	31	20
9 holidays	1	2
10 holidays	13	7
11 holidays	4	22
12 holidays	2	26
13 holidays	(1)	(1)
Average number of paid holidays where provided (in days)	6.9	9.4

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 3. Paid vacation provisions[1] for full-time workers in Reno, NV, November 1988

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments not providing paid vacations	(2)	–
In establishments providing paid vacations	99	100
Length-of-time payment	98	100
Percentage payment	(2)	–
Other payment	2	–
By vacation pay provisions for:[3]		
6 months of service:		
Under 1 week	1	5
1 week	11	55
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	2
2 weeks	–	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	–
1 year of service:		
1 week	74	32
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	1
2 weeks	23	66
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
2 years of service:		
1 week	17	6
2 weeks	80	91
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2
3 weeks	–	(2)
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
3 years of service:		
1 week	2	1
2 weeks	94	93
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2
3 weeks	1	4
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(2)	(2)
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
5 years of service:		
1 week	2	1
2 weeks	57	27
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	1
3 weeks	38	72
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
10 years of service:		
1 week	2	1
2 weeks	15	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	(2)
3 weeks	79	68
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(2)	(2)
4 weeks	2	25
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
15 years of service:		
1 week	2	1
2 weeks	15	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	(2)
3 weeks	32	24
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	(2)
4 weeks	48	50
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1
5 weeks	–	19
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
20 years of service:		
1 week	2	1
2 weeks	15	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	(2)
3 weeks	26	17
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	(2)
4 weeks	45	45
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1
5 weeks	8	30
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(2)	(2)
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
25 years of service:		
1 week	2	1
2 weeks	15	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	(2)
3 weeks	26	17
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	(2)
4 weeks	39	39
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1
5 weeks	12	35
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(2)	(2)
6 weeks	2	(2)
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
30 years of service:		
1 week	2	1
2 weeks	15	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	(2)
3 weeks	26	17
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	(2)
4 weeks	36	36
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1
5 weeks	14	13
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(2)	(2)
6 weeks	1	25
7 weeks	2	(2)
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–
Maximum vacation available:		
1 week	2	1
2 weeks	15	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	(2)
3 weeks	26	17
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	(2)
4 weeks	36	36
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1
5 weeks	14	13
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(2)	(2)
6 weeks	1	25
7 weeks	2	(2)
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	–

[1] Includes basic plans only. Excludes plans such as vacation bonus, vacation-savings, and those plans which offer 'extended' or 'sabbatical' benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

[3] Includes payment other than 'length of time,' such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments converted to an 'equivalent' time basis; a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service were chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions at 10 years' service include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after 10 years includes those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 4. Insurance, health, and retirement plans offered to full-time workers in Reno, NV, November 1988

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments offering at least one of the benefits shown below[1]	98	99
Life insurance	95	95
Noncontributory plans	93	93
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	82	65
Noncontributory plans	82	64
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both	51	86
Sickness and accident insurance	40	48
Noncontributory plans	36	45
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	19	75
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	4	3
Long-term disability insurance	6	47
Noncontributory plans	6	46
Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance	95	99
Noncontributory plans	65	44
Health maintenance organizations	56	70
Noncontributory plans	16	13
Dental care	80	85
Noncontributory plans	55	35
Vision care	64	66
Noncontributory plans	45	29
Alcohol and drug abuse treatment	89	78
Noncontributory plans	58	47
Hearing care	9	21
Noncontributory plans	7	16
Retirement plans	77	85
Noncontributory plans	57	68
Pension	59	76
Noncontributory plans	44	65
Lump sum	21	17
Noncontributory plans	13	4
Other	(2)	–
Noncontributory plans	–	–

[1] Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer. 'Noncontributory plans' include only those financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans such as workers' compensation, Social Security, and railroad retirement.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Establishments providing more than one type of retirement plan (e.g., an annuity and a lump sum payment) may cause the sums of the separate plans to be greater than the total for all retirement plans. "Other" retirement plans provide for a fixed number of payments after which payments are discontinued.

Table 5. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Reno, NV,[1] November 1988

Industry division[2]	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of survey	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
		Within scope of survey[3]	Studied	Within scope of survey				Studied[4]
				Total[4]		Full-time production and related workers	Full-time office workers	
				Number	Percent			
All divisions	50	230	78	55,261	100	30,756	5,780	36,372
Manufacturing	50	30	9	4,495	8	3,453	457	1,787
Nonmanufacturing[5]	50	200	69	50,766	92	27,303	5,323	34,585

[1] The Reno Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through October 1984, consists of Washoe County. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis for comparison with other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

[2] The 1972 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* was used to classify establishments by industry division. All government operations are excluded from the scope of the survey.

[3] Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation. All outlets (within a metropolitan area or nonmetropolitan county) of nonmanufacturing companies are considered as one establishment when located within the same industry division.

[4] Includes executive, professional, part-time, and other workers excluded from the separate production and office categories.

[5] Includes transportation, communication, and other public utilities (excluding taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation); wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; hotels and other lodging places; personal services; business services; automotive repair services and garages; motion pictures; membership organizations (excluding religious organizations); gambling establishments; and miscellaneous services. Major industries excluded from this survey are agriculture; mining; construction; and some services (notably educational institutions and medical services).